"I have no candidate for the Mayoralty," he

"I have no candidate for the Mayoralty," he answered, "nor the smallest disposition to influence the conduct of party affairs here, except to counsel union, to urge that the factions come together in one party, to beg that no influence, however small; no element, however few or weak, be sacrificed to the angry spirit of faction. If there ever was a time when Republicans should keep sober and think before they act, this is the time."

## DEMOCRATS AT A FISH DINNER.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 29. There were no developments to-day indicating that a conference was to be held here between the Democratic leaders regarding the formation of plans for the fall campaign. As the formation of plans for the fall campaign. As District-Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn, sall tonight, about the only subject discussed by the Democrats here has been the need of harmony and of presenting an unatoken front in November. Nearly all of the Democratic leaders attended the fish dinner at Krum's Lake House this afternoon, but no political significance was gatached to it. Mayor Giroy will return to New-York and Ridgway to Brooklyn to-morrow.

## MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29 (Special).-The Republican State Convention will be held Tuesday, and many of the candidates are already on the delegates, who will be sworn in to-morrow. Pingree, of Detroit, arrived this morning and is Pingree, of Detroit, arrived this morning and is the only Gubernatorial candidate on the ground. His cause is thought to be hopeless. Governor John T Rich. It is expected, will be renominated on the first ballot, and unless trades are made in the interest of harmons, the rest of the ticket nominated will be as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Afred Milnes, Attorney-General, Frederick A. Maynard; Auditor, General Stanley W. Turner; Treasurer, J. M. Wilkinson; Secretary, Washington Gardner, Land Commissioner, W. A. Turch. Some opposition is developing against Turner for Auditor, and the nomination may go to J. H. D. Stevens or Roscoe D. Dix, to harmonize the Detroit element. Thomas B. Dunstan, of Hancock, may be substituted for Milnes, or George W. Battes for Maynard as Attorney-General.

DEATH HAS ENDED HIS CAREER.

POSTMASTER DEBEVOISE, OF CONGERS, WHO HAD SWINDLED THE GOVERNMENT, DIED YESTERDAY FROM HEART DISEASE.

Charles W. Debevoise, postmaster of Congers, in whose accounts Inspector Morris, on Thursday last, found a shortage of \$1,100, is dead. It was rted at Nyack yesterday morning that Debe-had committed suicide, and this report, considering his troubles, was accepted as fact. inquiry, however, it is learned that Debe day morning, and the physician's certificate says parently in good health on Saturday. There is no parently in good health on Saturday. There is no doubt that the trouble of the last few days had seriously affected his mind and histened his death. He leaves a witlow and two small children.

The story of his downfall was published a few days ago. His scheme in swinding the Government as to issue money orders in his capacity as postmaster, payable to the Haverstraw National Bank, master, payable to the Haverstraw National Bank, and later draw out the money by check. Inspector and the days of the serious found in the shortage of \$1,00 since April 1. His bondsmen have paid the Government the amount. The postmaster, after his crime had been revealed, made an assignment of his grocery business to the Swarthout Brothers. It is said he had beavy New-York creditors, His wife and family are in straitened circumstances.

HE TOOK OFF THE TROUSERS IN COURT.

IT WASN'T BECAUSE HE WANTED TO, BUT HE HAD STOLEN THEM AND HAD TO GIVE THEM UP THEN AND THERE

Patrick Curtis, who has no regular home. arraigned before Justice Hogan in the Jefferson Police Court yesterday morning, charged with having stolen a pair of trousers. Patrick had sneaked on board the steamship Advance, at Pier No. 43. North River, Saturday night, and after a good night's sleep dressed himself in Henry Witte's best trousers. Henry is a sailor on board the Advance. When Witte found his trousers missing he went on shore, and told Patrolman Patrick J. Kelly, of the Macdougal-st station, about it. Curtis was subsequently found asheep with the stolen trousers on in the hallway of No. 206 West-st. When Justice Hogan heard the complaint he ordered that the trousers he returned to Witte immediately, and Curtis had to give them up then and there. He was then arranged before the Court clad simply in his drawers and a cutaway coat. His entrance after shedding the trousers of created considerable merriment, especially among the women who happened to be in court. Curtis was held in default of 200 ball for trial, and as he was led away he looked like a Roman soldier with an up-to-date coat on. with having stolen a pair of trousers. Patrick had

## ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN PRESIDES.

A GALA DAY AT THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL NEAR PLATTSBURG.

N. Y., July 29.-To-day was a gala Plattsburg, N. Y., July 28.—To-day was a gala-day for Plattsburg and the Catholic Summer School. The festivities opened with a solemn pon-tifical mass, celebrated by Bishop Eurke, of Al-bany, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Mc-Guckin, O. M. I., rector of the University of Ot-tawa, as assistant priest; the Rev. Fathers Mur-phy, of Rome, N. Y., and McMillan, C. S. P., as deacons of honor; the Rev. J. Moran, of Clyde, Ohlo, as deacon, and the Rev. D. Nolan, of Masdeacons of honor; the Rev. J. Moran, of Clyde, Ohio, as deacon, and the Rev. D. Nolan, of Massena, N. Y., as sub-deacon. Archbishop Corrigan presided at the throne in cope and mitre, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Conaty and the Rev. J. A. Connolly. The masters of ceremonies were the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, of New-York, and the Rev. F. Mangan, Chancellor of the Albany diocese.

The procession of dignitaries formed in the house of Vicar-General Walsh and marched to St. John's

of Vicar-General Walsh and marched to St. John's Church. The effect of the brilliant vestments under the greenwood arch of the broad avenue

The Rev. J. J. Wynne, S. J., of Philadelphia, editor of "The Messenger of the Sacred Heart," preached on the work of the League of the Sacred Heart for fifty years.

Vicar-General Walsh entertained Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Burke at dinner. At 3 o'clock the Archbishop and Bishop drove to the Summer School grounds and inspected the various building sites, at 3:30 p.m. in the presence of hundreds of Summer School students and visitors who had come by boat and private conveyance, the Archbishop laid the cornersione of the Administration Building, and the cornersione of the Administration Building, and the cornersione of the Administration Building, and blessed the Casino, now in course of construction. After the blessing, Dr. Conaty made a spirited and eloquent speech, treating of the objects of the school for which this building was to be erected. He for which this building was to be erected. He Holy Father, and pledged the Summer School always to follow the guidance of ecclesisatical superiors. He then introduced the president of the village, Andrew McKeefe, who in a few words expressed his pleasure to find Catholics endeavoring to build such an intellectual edifice on the historic shores of Lake Champiain, where their forefathers had bled for the fabric of our free Republic.

Major John Byrne, of New-York, president of the Improvement Company, detailed the plans and hopes of his company for the development of the property. He said he felt it a privilege to be united with the Board of Trustees in such a work, and hoped that every Catholic of the land would be interested in this systematic plan of lay people to assist the clergy. Vicar-General Walsh entertained Archbishop Cor-

clergy.

The Archbishop then gave the benediction, after which all present joined in the hymn "Holy God."

John Spellman, of New-York, entertained Archbishop Corrigan Bishop Burke, Judge Beach, of New-York; John E. Riley, the Rev. J. A. Connolly, the Rev. J. H. McMahon and the Rev. J. Mangan at his country seat at Beekmantown, after the exercises.

cises. In the evening Bishop Burke sang pontifical vespers, assisted by deacons of honor and four cope bearers. The Very Rev. Dr. J. S. M. Lynch, of Utica, preached on "The Heauty of the Catholic Church,"

Church."

To-morrow a reception will be tendered to Hishop Burke at II a. m., and at 8 p. m. a reception will be given to Archhishop Corrigan. On Tuesday the Archbishop will take a trip to Lake Pincid and Wilmington Notch. Archbishop Corrigan has intimated his desire to be considered as a life member of the Summer School.

## WRECKED ON A VIADUCT.

Carrollton, N. Y., July 29.-Early this morning freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway was derailed on the viaduct which spans the Eric Railroad at this point. Fifteen cars spans the Frie Railroad at this point. There caused the viaduct to go down, precipitating the wreck to the Eric tracks. No one was injured. In the mean time the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg will use the tracks of the Eric.

CHANCES OF AN AGREEMENT

THEY SEEM TO BE SLIGHT, IN SPITE OF ALL PREDICTIONS.

SUGAR, COAL AND IRON NOT THE ONLY ITEMS IN DISPUTE-THE QUESTION OF AD VALOREM

eral impression that if the conferrees on the Wilson-Gorman bill can reach an agreement on the sugar schedule and on iron ore and coal they of the other matters in controversy. In fact, it have virtually settled everything except the rates of duty on the three articles above mentioned. It is rather difficult to perceive upon what such be remembered that there are 634 amendments to the tariff shedules in conference, and that most of them relate to rates of duty and matters of classification, and also that in many cases a single amendment covers several different changes of rate and classification.

For example, the Wilson bill imposes a uniform rate of 25 per cent ad valorem on steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, billets and bars, etc., etc. Senate amendment No. 217 of this paragraph imposes specific rates ranging from 3-10 of a cent a pound on all of the articles included in the paragraph valued at 1 cent a pound or less, to 4 7-10 cents a pound on all valued at above 16 cents a pound, and thus makes eleven changes in rates and classification and six of the rates are higher than 25 per cent ad valorem. Similar conditions hold good of many other Senate amendments to paragraphs in the metal schedule. To the cotton schedule the Senate proposes sixteen amendments, but these duty in place of thirty-seven rates imposed by changes in classification is about equal to the number of changes in rate. Many of the latter, it may be added, are also changes from ad valorem to specific rates. In fact, the number of cases in which the Senate has substituted spe-

bill is so great as to form a most important feature of the measure and of the controversy between the Democrats of the House and the Senate respectively.

In his speech on the first report of the conferrees, Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, declared that the ad valorem system was a fundamental doctrine of Democratic political faith—equally so with free "raw materials"—and he denounced as hitterly and condemned as strongly the action of the Democratic Senate in favor of specific rates of duty as he did its action in transferring iron ore, coal and certain other so-called raw materials from the free list to the dultable list. The most careful inquires have failed to discover that the Democratic conferrees have made any progress whatever toward the settlement of this difference, which Chairman Wilson regards as so radical and vital, or that they have even discussed it in their "dark lantern" conferences from which the Republican conferrees have been rigorously excluded. With what degree of confidence, then, can anybedy assert that the Democratic conferences "have virtually" agreed upon a matter which Chairman Wilson regards as so vital and which has not even been discussed?

Moreover there has heen no agreement, "virts

which chairman wison read is as which has not even been discussed?

Moreover, there has been no agreement, "virtual" or otherwise, upon any single item in controversy between the Democratic representatives of the two houses in the Conference Committee.

out any indication that either side would yield to the other.

Again, more than three weeks have passed since the bill was sent to conference, accompanied by pledges from the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the Finance Committee, respectively, that there should be a "full and free conference." During the entire period mentioned the Republican confereres have been permitted to attend exactly two meetings of this "full and free conference." One of the sittings lasted an hour and was wholly occupied by a general and somewhat desultory discussion of several schedules, without any definite proposition or formal motion respecting any item or matter of disagreement. At the other sitting, which lasted fifteen minutes, the Republican constitutions of the sitting of the conference. solved to report "a general disagreement" other words, the first "full and free confer-

solved to report "a general disagreement." In other words, the first "fail and free conference on the bill that was sent to the Conference Committee three weeks ago yesterday has yet to take place, and more than 500 amendments are to be considered and disposed of in an orderly and legitimate manner unless the pledges of the leaders and spokesmen of the majority are to be discregarded and broken. And yet Senator Jones, of Arkansas, representing the Senatorial "combine," publicly expresses the opinion that the Conference Committee will be ready to report an agreement "within the next two or three days."

There seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the parliamentary status of the conference report if one shall be made. The bill and amendments are now in the possession of the Senate conferrees, and if a report is agreed to it must first be made to the Senate and acted upon, before the House of Representatives can consider and act upon it. If the Senate and acted upon, before the House of Representatives can consider and act upon it. If the Senate should vote to postpone consideration of the report until next December or any other time, or even indefinitely, that action would be regular and the only remedy that the House would have would be to pass a new revenue bill, or a series of "pop-gun" bills, which is the plan that "ex-Premier" Springer strongly advocates, and which is understood to be regarded with fayor by a considerable number of Democratic Representatives.

NAVAL OFFICERS OBJECT. THEY ALL HAVE SOME FAULT TO FIND WITH THE PROPOSED BILL REFORMING

THE PERSONNEL

Washington, July 29 (Special).—The joint commit-tee of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs has finished its inquiries into the needs of Affairs has finished its inquiries into the needs of the naval personnel, and agreed to a scheme of re-organization. A report on the subject will be laid before the regular committees in a few days. The scheme includes both officers and men. The propscheme includes both officers and men. The proposition relating to officers is not altogether satisfactory to those concerned. A number of line officers object to certain features of the measure, while the staff is arrayed against sections more or less seriously affecting themselves. Unless the proposition is modified by the regular committees it is doubtful if anything is accomplished in the it is doubtful if anything is accomplished in the way of remedial legislation during the present session of Congress. Captains of the line object more particularly to the idea of selection to the grade of rear-admiral. They also are opposed to the idea that they shall have three years' sea service in their grade before being eligible for promotion. The reserve list is opposed by the commanders and lieutenant-commanders for two reasons. It is said that the removal of active efficient officers is inconsistent with the object in view, and that the manner of "selecting out" officers of excellent charmanner of "selecting out" officers of excellent char-acter and records is unjust.

Whether or not these officers and the captains will get up any organized opposition to the joint committee's proposition remains to be seen. The indications are that they will. There is little doubt that staff officers will earnestly oppose the scheme of the joint committee. Serious objections relate to the idea of reducing the pay of medical, pay and engineer officers to that of line officers of equal grade. The proposition cuts down the pay of en-gineer officers in certain grades over \$40,000 a year. grade. The proposition cuts down the pay of engineer officers in certain grades over \$40,000 a year. The pay of other staff corps is similarly reduced. The proposition seems to be an unfortunate one at this time. There are a number of theories as to why it was started. Some say the officers in that "hump" of the line originated it with the understanding that staff officers would oppose it and thus prevent the passage of any legislation. Others say that the idea is an economical one, got up to offset a very large increase in the expenditures necessary to carry out the line resignalization. Whatever the object, the fact remains that the idea has brought out so much opposition on the part of staff officers as to delay, if not prevent, the adoption of any legislation. The proposition also cuts down the number of officers in certain staff corps. It gives them positive rank, but denies them the right to military command or to authority over line officers. This latter feature will occasion further opposition.

At its last meeting the joint committee added the civil engineers and professors of mathematics to the military branch. All staff officers of the military branch are now to have positive rank, that is, they are to "rank with" certain officers of the inile according to seniority. They are to be addressed by their titles as given in their commanding officer of a ship or station they are to have all necessary auching of the original professors of an engineer of a ship or station they are to have all necessary auching of the original professors of an engineer of a ship or station they are to have all necessary auching the station they are to have all necessary and ship or station they are to have all necessary and ship or station they are to have all necessary and

Made by Colgate & Co., Used by the best families, 1806 Laundry Soap.

tharity within their own departments for the due performance of duty. Orders of the executive officer or the officer of the deck are to be regarded as those of the captain and obeyed accordingly. Notwithstanding the rank and authority conferred on staff officers, they are in all details that relate to the duties of the fleet and the discipline and interior economy of ships to be subject to the authority of officers of the line branch, and in no case are they to be deemed superior to or take precedence over the commanding officers. For the marine corres it was agreed that the rank of the commandant is to be that of a brigadier-general, and that of the number and grades of other officers are to be two colonels, two lleutenant-colonels, four majors, twenty cartains, thirty first fleutenants and twelve second fleutenants. All officers of the corps are to be examined prior to promostion. For the enlisted men the term of enlistment is fixed at four years. They are to have all the privileges of naturalization, continuous service and retirement as more in the army. Worthy and efficient men are made eligible to promotion to commissioned tank. As a reward for re-enlisting, suitable provision is made. Boys hetween the ages of fourteen and seventeen are to be permitted to join the Navy to serve until they are twenty-five years oid. No enlisted man or warrant officer is to be reduced in rating except in pursuance of a sentence of court-martial. ority within their own departments for the executive

HOLMANISM IN THE HOUSE.

THE INCAPACITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FURTHER DEMONSTRATED.

NIGGARDLY IDEAS OF ECONOMY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS WHICH ENDANGER LIFE AND

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRINCIPE.] Washington, July 28.—There is no committee of Public Ruildings and Grounds In the Lilld and so far in the Lilld Congress this committee single bill reported by it has been passed. true that appropriations for public buildings to a limited extent have been made, but they have been brought about by riders attached to appropriation bills in the Senate. This unfortunate condition of affairs is not altogether the fault of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, but it results from the niggardly spirit which dominates the Democratic party in the House, by the influence of which the permocrats appear better satisfied to "save" a few thousand dollars directly than to save many thousands through a wise and judicious management of the Government's affairs.

The postoffice building in Chicago has been re-

ported by the committee as dangerous to the lives of the people employed in it. The committee has reported that the Government Printing Office buildling, in this city, in which are employed nearly 2,000 people, is unsafe, and members of the committee have urged in the House that something should be done at once to get these people out of this death trap and into a substantial building in order to pre-vent a repetition of the Ford's Theatre disaster.

POOLING THE GODS OF SICKNESS.

Washington, July 29. Several reports regarding the plague in China have been received at the Marine Hospital Bureas. Secretary Dentry of the United States Legation, says that at Canton a novel and thoroughly Chinese method of checking.

The racing of Sarabaga up to the present has failed. announced that the plague would die away with the approach of the spring solstice, the people of Canton, in order to deceive the gods of sickness, made the first day of the fourth moon, May 5, the New Year's Day. Every ceremony by which the day is celebrated was gone through with scrupulous exactitude. The local authorities assisted in this farcical performance. The New Year's festivities, in the presence of such wide-spread death, had a somewhat ghastly character. spread death, had a somewhat ghastly character. Consul Seymour, writing from Canton, rays everything continues in wild confusion. Business is almost suspended. He has been in nearly all parts of Canton during this plague, and has remained at his post through it all, and is persuaded that with the observance of proper precautions, especially in securing a supply of pure water for cooking and washing, and for flushing drains in time of drouth, there should and would be no such thing as this plague, except where natives, in congested localities, cause pollution of air by over-erowding and fifth, and violation of sanitary conditions for safety. During all of this plague heathen processions have constantly marched through the streets of Canton throughout the night, pounding goings, expleding fire-crackers, exposing idois and other similar doings, supported by contributions from the shops and stores, to propitate the cell spirits and to disperse the adverse elements.

SPRINGER'S ARBITRATION BILL.

Washington, July 29.-Constantine J. Erdman, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Labor, in an elaborate report recommending the passage of the Springer bill creating a National board for the artheir employers, says that the bill does not assume to compel arbitration where neither party to the controversy is willing to submit its case. No new penalties are imposed or new rights or privileges granted. The report quotes extensively from reports of the Commissioner of Labor showing the cost of

strikes, and says:

These facts should admonish Congress of the great importance of providing arbitration and a peaceful settlement of such controversies to the extent of the powers of Congress under the Constitution. It is believed that the bill reported goes as far as Congress can in the premises. In short, the beneficial results which the committee desires to accomplish by this legislation are, first, to dignify labor; second, to remove the unrest in the industrial world; third, to provide a peaceful means for the settlement of labor controversies; fourth, to save millions of money to both labor and capital and to insure public peace.

THROWN THROUGH AN ELDORADO SCENE.

AN AERONAUTS TRAPEZE BROKE, AND HE WAS BADLY INJURED.

Professor Le Blanche and Mme. De Havens, at Eldorado yesterday afternoon. Mme. De Hav-

. Just as the storm was coming on last evening a large balloon, which appeared to have come from the direction of New-Jersey, descended in Central Park and landed behind the benches at the side of the East Drive, near Ninetieth-st. A number of persons collected when they saw the balloon coming. It was empty, and Polleeman Zulick gathered it up with assistance, and had it taken to the sub-station at McGowan's Fass Tayern.

ONE OF THE SAILORS IS DEAD.

gaged as sailors on a schooner from Maine, and woo was snot by Captain J. Parker Hall last week during a dispute over wages, died in the Flushing Hospital last evening. Charles Duard, who was shot at the same time, will recover. The latter was shot in the head and the builte did not pene-trate far. Frank was shot through his left lung.

STABLES THAT ARE WINNING

THINGS WHICH SHOW THE UNCERTAINTY OF RACING.

THE MEETING AT SARATOGA-EX-SPEAKER FLYNN'S STARTING AND THE ACTIVITY OF

"Racing is mighty onsartin," was the exclamation of John Clay many years ago when the famous mare Ballon defeated the favorite in a three-mile heat race. John Clay's exclamation applies to racing to-day fully as well as it did then. It is only a short year since the white and blue spots of J. R. & F. P. Keene were first past the finishing post in nearly all the great two-year-old stakes and in many of the races for older horses. It is, indeed, sad to think of the change from continuous su cess to the present state of affairs. Apprentice won a purse at Brighton last week and True Penny was placed in two races. August Belmont's stable his horses are racing at Brighton with only a medhas won a number of races, but has failed to land any of the more valuable stakes. Mr. Dwyer's losses this year are considerably more than \$100,000 up to the present time. There is not a colt or filly in his stable that can win in the two-year-old stake division. Hanquet is the chief breadwinner, although Don Alonzo wins an oc-

Richard Croker's Manhattan Stable, however, is more than paying its way, and has a handsome margin on the right side of the ledger. Pobbins heads the list of winners in the stable, while Armitage and Utlea have assisted materially in swelling the amount. Gideon & Daly's is one of the most consistent stables on the turf. Year after year front on good horses that were well placed by the trainers. With such good ones as Waltzer, Keenan and Butterdies, Gideon & Daly are sure to win their share of the two-year-old Washington, July 2s. There is no common-the House the work of which more signally demon-the House the work of which more signally demon-strates the inability of the Democratic party to strates the inability of the Democratic party to strates the inability of the Committee division, so that with Cactus, Mr. Jingle and Merry division, so that with Cactus, Mr. Jingle and Merry division, so that with Cactus, Mr. Jingle and Merry Monarch, besides some useful two-year-olds, the stable has an excellent chance to head the list of winning stables this year.

LEIGH & ROSE TO SEPARATE.

Leigh & Rose are soon to dissolve partnership, as their stable is too unwieldly; besides, C. Coulter is also part owner of many of the horses. Success omical, judicious management, with some hody in charge of the affairs of a stable who is continually on the ground. The Leigh & Rose stable has been mismanaged from the start, as divisions ings, so that Eugene Leigh has been unable to at-tend to the training of many horses. Clifford, Ducat and Lazzarone are creditable performers. Handand Lazzarone are creations performing spun, who is looked upon by the Western turfmen as the best two-year-old of the year, has trained off so that at the present time the Leigh & Rose stable is in an extremely uncertain state.

The (meck Stable is quartered at Sheepshead Bay, efficient with external)

Some of the horses have been afflicted with catarrhal fever, but are rapidly recovering their form. The stable has been severely criticised in some quarters on account of the erratic performances of South class being no better than that of a moderate seiling

Percha and Ridicule are not nearly so good as was

tentions establishments. Perhaps the greatest dis-appointment of the season is Marcus Daly's stable been expected have proved to be failures up to th

The racing at Saratoga up to the present has failed to draw the large crowds anticipated by the management. A mistake which will probably prove serious was made when the hour for beginning the races was changed from 11 in the forenoon to 2:30. No body is benefited by the change but the poolroom

was changed from II in the forence to 2:30. Nobody is benefited by the change but the poolroom dive in Westchester County. Smail fields, with a startling list of defeats for the favorites, are not likely to attract racencers to Saratoga, if the average better can place his commission in a poolroom that is closed to this city.

The racing at Brighton last week was eminently satisfactory to the patrons of that track, one of the chief features was the brilliant work with the flag by Thomas Flyan, who is well versed in managing obstreperous persons. His experience as the Speaker of the New-Jersey Assembly gives blim a decided advantage over the other starters in calling a jockey to order. His early English, when it becomes necessary to fall back upon it to emphasize his remarks, flows in a copious stream without a single oreak to mar its effectiveness. He possesses the confidence of the jockeys, and the trainers have learned that it does not pay to instruct a jockey to get off in front without regard to what the statter tells them. No favorites are played at the post, and the effect of the starting is plainly evident in the letting ring, as several horses are lacked in each race. Should Hamilton have a mount in a race, there are no longer such remarks as "It's 2 to 1 he will be left at the post." Martin Bergen is not reported every day for alleged misbehavior at the post. There has been no occasion for heavy fines, and all are pleased that they are protected at the post since the advent of Thomas Fixen as thy starter.

Many persons thought that the 1-2-3 betting was the cause of much of the fraudulent racing on the turf. Now that 1-2-3 betting is done in the mutuels, it has not changed things, but if anything made them worse. There are many poolrooms scattered throughout the country where 1-2-3 betting is the principal feature of the game. It is such an easy matter to do business away from home and escape detection!

STEWARDS WITH EYES AND WILLS.

the horse Logan are now outside the pale of re-spectable racing. There was no excuse for him, and spectable racing. There was no excuse for him, and in spite of all the influence that was brought to bear he was ruled off by the stewards of the Jockey Club. There were several other cases brought to the stewards notice that have not been settled, as the Legan decision was the only one made public. The stewards at Brighton have done more to secure honest racing in two weeks than all the racing officials of the other tracks have done in three years. Some of the jockeys who believe that they are secure in their positions and are riding in the interests of bookmakers, both in the betting ring and in cities where poorbooms flourish, are likely to receive a sudden shock from the stewards. It makes no difference who their employers are, either, as some notoriously suspicious riding has been done by jockeys who ride for men prominent in society and on the turf.

The Jockey Club refused a license to the Newtown Jockey Club, which intends to introduce racing by electric light. This is right, and all the influence that can be brought to bear should be used to suppress the persons who are the promoters of the scheme.

Many reports about the Gideon and Dwyer episode are floating around the uptown hotels and cafes.

to suppress the persons who are the promoters of the scheme.

Many reports about the Gideon and Dwyer episode are floating around the uptown hotels and cafes. Mr. Gideon is said to be the man who is to bring the affairs of the Elizabeth Jockey Club before the courts so as to compe. Michael F. Dwyer to account for the receipts and expenditures of that cab. Moreover, the turf gossips say that Mr. Gideon Intends to sue Philip J. Dwyer for £50.00 for defamation of character unless he makes a full retraction of the accusations made by him in the clubhouse at the Sheepsheal Bay track during the spring meeting of the Coney Islant Jockey Club. Nobody appears to know what the Dwyers intend to do about the matter.

A TALE OF THE TURE.

A TALE OF THE TURF.

Now that the Logan case has been settled, the following story is likely to interest racegoers: A certain horse was entered in a race. When the for him to win, with another horse in the list that

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

was, to all appearances, fully as sure to finish second. The owners of the first horse met and agreed that the odds would be prohibitive against their horse, and they felt that the horse which was a certainty to be second would be at odds of as good as 4 to 1 against his chances. As soon as matters could be arranged, the horse that could win was, to use a track expression, "lobstered," and his owners played his opponent in all the poolrooms in the country at 4 to 1; causing the odds against him to go rapidly down to even money.

Now, one of the poolroom men knew the owner of the second horse. He telegraphed to him to find out the reason for such unnatural betting. The owner of the second horse immediately investigated the matter, and discovered that his horse's opponent was "fixed" so that there was not the slightest danger of his winning. It took only a moment for him to decide what to do, as he had an interest in a book, so there was no danger of his losing on the race. He did some more missionary work with the result that the conspirators plunged on a mare that was entered in the race, as they knew they had no earthly chance to win with their own horse.

When the right time came the man who had withdrawn he horse bet heavily on a three-year-old filly whose owner also benefited by the persons who lact on her for some of the money, and a large amount was placed at odds varying from 20 to 1 down to 12 to 1. The horse that was "lobstered" was the favorite at 5 to 2 on. The race was a farce from beginning to end, as the three-year-old filly won as she pleased from start to finish. Certain books failed to take a single bet on the winner, but linid heavily against the first and second favorites. The chief conspirator, who is the owner of the favorite, can now mediate on the uncertain to deep the party and the sale of the Hurricana Acquist II is to be a gala day at the Saratoga track.

A garden party and the sale of the Hurricana yearlings are the additional attractions to be offered, not to speak of Governor Flower, Richard Croker and many other persons who are expected to be present.

THE MARE GLASSWARE GIRL BADLY HURT. The valuable trotting mare Glassware Girl, owned Nathan Straus, of this city, met a probably fatal accident on Saturday at Syracuse. She was one of starters in the 2:33 class race, and in making the turn in the fourth heat, her right hind leg snapped just above the hock with a report like a pistol shot. Trainer W. H. McCarthy succeeded in getting her off the track and the broken limb was set in the hope of saving her life. Glassware Girl is the mare that Nathan Straus took with him to Europe last summer and drove to a Brewster wagon on the road on the other side with a view to showing his German friends a typical American trotting
horse and road rig. A few weeks ago Mr. Straus
put the mare in McCartho - anos to train. Within
six weeks afterward she gained a record of 2194 at
Old Orchard, Mc. On Saturday last Mr. Straus said
to a Tribune reporter, at the Parkway trotting meeting, that he expected Glassware Girl to tr5t in 215
or better this season. She was valued at 5,00. The
horse pournais have stated that the mare was of
unknown breeding. Mr. Straus says she is registered
and fashionably bred, but her pedigree is locked up
in his city residence, while he is at the seasone
for the season. in the road on the other side with a view to show

THE HAMPTON COURT STUD.

A correspondent of one of the London papers in writing about the famous Hampton Court Stud, which was sold last Saturday, says:

writing about the famous Hampton Court Stud, which was sold last Saturday, says:

The sale of the Hampton Court Stud will be a realing-up of very oid traditions. The breeding establishment was founded by Henry VIII, who also rehabilitated the stud at Elitham, originated by King John, on the very postures where Hermit and Galopin were subsequently raised. It is believed that the first mares to occupy Hampton Court paddocks were some which had been sent as a present to the King by the Marquis of Mantua. A horse described as a "barb" accompanied the mares an animal of such celestriy that, it is said, the Marquis had been offered his weight in silver for him, but preferred making him a present to Henry VIII. Cardinal Wolsey was energetic in keeping up the stud, and bred largely from Eastern sires, notably from an Arab sent to England—another present to King Henry—by the Duke of Urbino, and subsequently Elizabeth took great interest in the place. The Queen raced, her horses being trained on Blackheath and stabled at Greenwich. In the reigns of James I and Charles I the stud throve greatly, admirable service being done by two imported horses, known to fame as "the Markham Arablam" and "the Buckingham"—afterward oalled "The Helmsley" "Turk" but the revolution of Cromwell caused the dispersal of the stud and the destruction of its records. Charles II was a keen supporter of Newmarket—the "Rowley Mie" perpetures his name—and many of the horses he ran were bred at Hampton Court, Sir John Fenwick, Master of the Horse and approxage them well known on the turf, having been sent abroad, soon after Charles's accession, to procure the heat of Queen Anne unto only maintaining \$\theta\$; the stud and there is a blank in the history of the stud that refere thems and the history of the stud that refere thems and many of the stud and the desire thoughts are not sportsmen, and there is a blank in the history of the stud.

tent ther acquisition, in a less furnation age, of the title of "Good".

The early Georges, however, were not sportsmen, and there is a blank in the history of the studduring their reigns, though a mention of it as in existence in the time of George III proves that it had been allowed to lapse. The great royal supporter of the turf during the latter part of George II's reign was the Duke of Cumberland, who had a very extensive breeding establishment at Cumberland Lodce, in Windsor Great Park, a stud that will be ever memorable from the fact that here Eclipse and Herod were bred. William IV mannained the Hushey Park paddocks, and though their contents were sold in 1837, on the accession of the Queen, this was apparently only with a view of restarting the stud on a more satisfactory basis.

THE PURSUING MOUNTED POLICEMAN THROWN While Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McDonald, of No. 503 Park-ave., were driving in West Drive, Central Park, in a light wagon, yesterday afternoon, the breaking loose from the wagon. Neither Mr. Mc-Donald nor his wife was injured, however. Mounted Policeman Greene saw the runaway and started in pursuit. He was just behind the runaway horse at Seventy-eighth-st, when his own animal slipped and fell. By good luck the rider escaped injury. The animal however, had to be removed to the Park stables, where it was found that it was torn in several places. Mounted Policeman Smith caught the runaway horse later on.

WHY DID HE THROW A HATCHET AT THE BOY! Samuel Lassman, fourteen years old, of No. 645 walked away, eating his ice-cream, but he was hardly a dozen feet away from the vender when the half felt something strike him on the left shoulder blade. It was a hatchet, thrown by the Italian. It blade. It was a hatchet, thrown by the Italian. It struck the boy a glaueing blow and fell on the side-walk. Before young Lassman could realize what has happened, the Italian picked up his hatchet, tossed it into his cart and started off. Two men shouted to the vender to stop, and a crowd of girls, who had been buying cream, followed the man. Then the Italian deserted his cart and ran down Second-are, but he was captured at Thirteenth-st, by a policeman and locked up. He save his name as Jacob Mauni, of No. 201 Spring-3t, Lassman's wound was dressed at Bellevue Hospital, and then he went home. He said he had not the slightest idea why the vender threw the hatchet at him. "He jabbered something to me in broken English," said Sam, and I said 'Yes, not knowing what he was taiking about. After this I walked away, and he threw the hatchet at me."

CROWDS SEEK THE COOL ROOF GARDENS.

THE RAIN DID NOT INTERFERE WITH THE PER-FORMANCES, AS THEY PROCEEDED

IN THE THEATRES.

hundreds waited until the sun went down so they might visit the roof gardens and cool off to the strains of muste. With fans and, possibly, profanity, these hundreds waited all through the hot day. When the sun went down, however, they bestirred themselves, and thoughts of cool roofs, music and iced drinks. So they started, some for the American, others for Koster & Bial's, the "uptowners" for Terrace Garden and a host for the Madison Square Garden. All the young women wore their "Sunday-go-to-roof-garden" clothes, while the men dressed more with a regard for comfort than appearance. At 7:45 o'clock every roof was crowded. Then with a rattle and bang came the storm. Down came the rain and with it the handsome curtain on the stage roof of the American Theatre. Out went the footlights and out went the audience, too, to the big elevators, which quickly conveyed them to the theatre proper. Here Miss Victoria Walters, Kohl Baba, the barye tone; Basco and Roberts, Professor De Persell, John W. Ransome, the Weston Sisters, Miss Ruth Chadwell, the Salambos and the excellent orchestra of the theatre caused the storm to be forgotten.

Koster & Blal's patrons were housed in the café while the storm lasted, and there was no hitch in the performance. An excellent programme of twenty-five numbers was given, the enjoyment of which was enhanced by the fall in the temperature. Theodore Hoch played his silver cornet, Miss Marle Gina sang, the Grauss Tyrolean Trio warbled and "yodelled," Miss Josephine Sabel sang, Miss Louise Royce did so, too, and the band filled up the times between.

Terrace Garden, storm or no storm, upheld its well-earned reputation as a summer resort in New-york. A long programme of music was given by the big orchestra, under the direction of Nahan Franko. "Bonnie" Thornton brought tears to many an eye and the Rogars Brothers received fistiering attention from the audience.

Manager Gottschalk, of the Madison Square Garden, sat at a table in (not on) the garden last night, and smillingly surveyed an audience which pretty well filled the big place. The roof was dark and dreary. When the storm broke the audience was sent below, and there the entertainment proceeded. The usual excellent programme was given. F. J. Ryan sang, the Deltorelli Brothers presented a musical sketch, Cushman and Holcomb, in duets, followed, and then Mile. Adrienne Larive won several recalis with her songs. Miss Bessie Bonehill, who still remains a prime favorite here, sang, and west, in musical comedy, also appeared. which quickly conveyed them to the theatre proper Here Miss Victoria Walters, Kohl Baba, the barye

Miss G. F. CRAWFORD, of Liveries: "For years I cuffered in

MADE LIFE A BURDEN

Mrss Crawford.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improve digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint," it is the only remedy so sure that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't gure, you have your money back.

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OBITUARY.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI. Lucerne, July 20.-Cardinal Ledochowski diei her

Miecislas, Count Ledochowski, was born at Cont. Poland, on October 29, 1825. He was educated in Rome at the College of Nobles, maintained by the Jesuits, and was ordained in 1865. He was specify made a prelate of the Papal household and apatolic prothonotary, and was attached to the len-tion of the Holy See at Lisbon. From there he was sent in 1856 as delegate to the five republic of South America. In 1882 he was made Papal Numb to Brussels. Elected archbishop of Gnezo, a Poland, he was accepted by the King of Prussal in elections. At the proclamation of the Germa Emperor he went to Versailles to intervene in favor of the Holy See, but after the failure of his effort he changed his policy, and became one of the most energetic adversaries of the Government, and was one of the most energetic adversaries of the Government, and was one of the most active failurers in the Kulturkang! For his insubordination he was condemned to prison for two years, in 1872, and afterward fined limmarks. Ledochowski was reseased to the rank of a cardinal in 1876, and was reseased from prison in 1876, when he betook himself to Gracow, where popular demonstrations in his honor and against the Government were begun. The Austrian Cabine ordered him to quit Galicia.

Going to Rome, he was received with the greatest cordinality by Pope Plus IX, who allotted his apartments at the Vatican Here he continued it direct the affairs of his diocese, which exasperate the Prussian Government against him to such as extent that he was condemned again to fine its imprisonment several times. He remained with in elections. At the proclamation of the German

of within would be In 1884 Le In 1884 Ledochowski was made secretary of the memorials by the Pope, a duty which required the resignation of his archiepiscopal see. This was regarded as an act of concession to Prassia, and put an end to his hostile relations with that Greenment. In 1892 Cardinal Ledochowski was appointed prefect of the Propaganda, succeeding Cardinal Simeoni. Last whiter there were rupars of his disagreement with Cardinal Rampolla the Papal Secretary of State, on the attitude of the Vatican toward Monsignor Satolil, even extending to the intimation that his resignation was expected.

John A. McDougall, once one of the leading arties of the country, died at his home in Newark las night. He was eighty-seven years old and had been an invalid for a long time. He was one of the licrary set of forty years ago, of which Poe. Iving
and Willis were leaders. Mr. McDougail was a
warm friend of Poe's, and sided with him in his
quarrels. He was considered at one time one of
the best landscape artists in the country, but he
had not done any work for many years.

He leaves the soms each well known in his respective profession. Walter McDougail, the wellknown cartoonist, is one; John, has studies in the
city and Paris, and is well-known in art circles;
William is chief designer for Durand & Co., and
Harry C. is a well-known Newark newspaper man.

FRANCOIS CLEMENT MAILLOT.

Parts, July 29.-Francois Clement Maillot, a noted physician, died here to-day. He was tinety years old, and since 1839 had been a member of the Lexico of Honor. He held many high offices in the mill-tary and civil services between 1825 and 1896.

SPANISH AMERICAN TOPICS.

In Cuba there was lately another outbreak be tween the Reformist and Union Constitutionalists, the two parties which now divide the island politically, though both of them are warm in their allegiance to Spain. is the Reformists of Cimarrones, with of delegations from Cardenas, Marayana, assembled to select the local the party. They were interrupted young men belonging to the "Union 6 who came shouting for Spain and attempt the meeting. But order was present, and the difficulties between and the Union Constitutionalists refeadministration of the Island of Callocal rivalries between politicians. eas and He

The Anarchist spectre is troubling also the Argotine Republic, "El Correo Español," of Buenos Ayres, stated recently that some bombs were to Ayres, stated recently that some bombs were to have been placed in the Mazo Square, in the Bostie, in the Houses of Conaress and many other edities on different days. Most of them were to have been exploded on May 25, the day of the National festival. But the scheme was discovered, and the policy of an Austrian named Fabian Fritz. It is strange of an Austrian named Fabian Fritz. It is strange that among the suspected Anarchists arrested enthat occasion in Buenos Ayres one was named Georges Henry (Emile Henry was the Anarchist recently guillotined in Paris). This man was French a professor of mathematics and a journalist. Another of the prisoners was an Italian, Aifrela Maresi, a remarkable planist.

Although Spanish is not spoken in the so-called "Black Republic," Hayti, that country belongs in a certain measure to Spanish-America, as well as deritain measure to Spanish-America, as well Mexico, the Antilles and the small islands in the Guif of Mexico. Besides that, the island of which Hayti is part includes the Dominican Republic, which belonged for some time to the masters of Hayti proper, and in which Spanish is the language of the people. It is with great satisfaction that will be learned that an anti-extangist society his been formed at Port-au-Frince, with Dr. Low Avdain as president, Arnil St. Romme vice-president, Jerômic counsellor and Henry Laforestrie transparence of the properties of the pro

The message of President Cordero, of Eucadet. delivered on June 10 to the National Congress, shed opened its session at Quito on that day. The doil ment presents a true picture of the encourages ment presents a true picture of the encouraging condition of the Republic in regard to commerce and finances. It declares also that the relation of Ecuador with other Powers are peaceful, and that the President could not accept the mediation offset by Leo XIII and by Colombia concerning the frontier dispute with Peru until this offer shell have been submitted to the National Congress. It message showed that public instruction had mis great progress. In 1892 the number of primit schools was 1,106, and in 1894 it was 1,209. The were 76,878 scholars in 1894, an increase of 8,88 stommer of the National Congress of the West Compared with 1892. There were also twenty-off faculty colleges, with 2,084 pupils, and twenty-off colleges for young women, with 2,084 pupils.

The two savants employed by the Government of Colombia to prepare a concliatory memoir in regri-to the frontier between Colombia, Equator and Pera are Drs. Tesdorp Valenzuela and Anibal Galisela. The latter has been sent to Lima, where he say received cordially by the Government and the federal circles of the Peruvian capital.

The two factions of the Liberal party in Paragua-The two factions of the Liberal party in Paraguar have been reconciled as a consequence of the quiet revolution which overthrew the government of President Gonzalez. Each of these elements was represented by an organ. "In Patria" and "El Progreso" respectively. These two papers have now been consolidated into one, which is called "La Union."

In Guatemala, Achiran Ito, a Japanese, has presented to the Government a memoir soliciting the authorization to intruduce into that country laborers from Japan, under the direction of the Yokohama Emigration Company. No answer had been given yet to the memoir, which fully expiains the condi-tions according to which the immigration might be made successfully.

The Government of Chill has appointed as it The Government of Chili has appointed as its representatives to the International Congress of Custom House Legislation, at Antwerp, Schores Lievin Coppin and Carlos Legrand, Chilian Consuls at Charleston and Brussels respectively.

When Travelling.

When Travelling take on every the aboutle of Syrup of Fig. as it acts most pleasanty and a bottle of Syrup of Fig. as it acts most preventing effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels preventing effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels preventing forcers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale fewers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale fewers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale fewers, headaches and other forms of sickness.